

SOKOLOVA, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOZHEVNIKOV, N.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MIL'NER, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Some results of experimental photogrammetric and stereotopographic operations. Good. i kart. no.8:7-23 O.'56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Aerial photogrammetry)

SOKOLOVA, N.A. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Computed formulas for overlaps of aerial photographs in mountainous regions. Good. i kart. no. 8:56-57 O '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Aerial photogrammetry)

1001 VA 114
KONSHIN, M.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOKOLOVA, N.A., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; TATEVYAN, A.Sh., kandidat ~~tekhnicheskikh nauk~~.

Eighth International Photogrammetric Congress. Geod. i kart. no. 8:58-
62 0 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Stockholm--Aerial photogrammetry--Congresses)

SOKOLOVA, N. A. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Government cartographic service in Sweden. Geod. i kart. no. 4:67-72
Ap '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Sweden---Cartography)

SOV/6-53-7-3/13

AUTHORS: Bokoleva, H. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Yefimenko, Ye. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Vanin, A. G.

TITLE: A Stereotopographical Experimental Survey of an alpine region
on a scale of 1 : 25 000 (Opytnaya rabota po stereotopografi-
cheskoy s"yemke vysokogornogo uchastka v mashtabe 1 : 25 000)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 14-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An experimental survey of an alpine region on a scale of
1 : 25 000 was carried out at the stereoprojector **SPR-2**
of the **TsNIISSAIK** (Central Scientific Research Institute of
Surveying, Aerial Photography and Cartography). The purpose
of this work was to determine the scope of application of
this apparatus and to work out suggestions for a representa-
tion of mountainous territory. Research pushed in this direc-
tion has not yet been concluded. This is a presentation of
the results. The area and the sources for surveying are de-
scribed. The section to be mapped is a typical alpine re-
gion with elevations reaching 4 000 m. The area covered by

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SOV/6-58-7-3/19

A Stereotopographical Experimental Survey of an Alpine Region on a scale of 1 : 25 000

the survey was 100 km². The aerial photographs were taken on a scale of 1 : 40 000 with the aerial camera TE with a focal length of $f_k = 100\text{mm}$, an end overlap of 70-85 % and a side overlap of 40-70 %. The whole area of the section was covered by twelve aerial photographs, 232 control points were established. The second passage describes the stereo-photogrammetric work and their succession. Some particular features in the orienting of aerial photographs of alpine territory of the work with the **SPR-2** are mentioned. The determination of the coordinates of points in the terrain and the estimation of the accuracy is mentioned. This equipment guarantees the required accuracy. In a table the accuracy of this and of other apparatus is compared. The surveying of soil elevations and of the contours is described and some practical suggestions are made. The third passage deals with the presentation of the elements of alpine territory in the original plotting map. Shortcomings occurring in the presentation are indicated. It is shown that a correct and accurate presentation is less dependent on the elevation in the cross-section than upon the technique of conducting

Card 2/3

14,6-8-7-1,12

The following are the names of the persons who have been assigned to the project and their respective positions:

1. Geology 2. Geophysical surveying 3. Aerial photography

2 of 3

3(4)

AUTHOR:

~~Sokolova, N. A.~~ Candidate of
Technical Sciences

SOV/6-58-12-11/14

TITLE:

Courses of Photogrammetry in Prague (Kursy po fotogrammetrii v Praze)

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 12, pp 57-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

From April 14 to May 12, 1958, the 21st Courses of Photogrammetry were held in Prague. They were organized by the nationalized enterprise "Karl Zeiss, Jena" (German Democratic Republic). Present were photogrammetrists from the USSR, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Hungary. The program consisted of 2 parts: a theoretical and a practical one. In the theoretical part, 27 lectures were given by representatives of the Zeiss Works, and 2 talks by V. Kratky (Czechoslovakia) and Rabi (Hungary). The subject of talks comprised all questions of photogrammetry, special attention was paid to the apparatus manufactured in the German Democratic Republic. H. Scholler in his talk "Jena and Photogrammetry", gave a survey of the work of the Zeiss Works in the field of photogrammetry. After the war, in 1949, the construction of photogrammetrical apparatus was

(Kh. Sholer)

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Courses of Photogrammetry in Prague

SOV/6-58-12-11/14

started again. Among the former collaborators, Manek, Schneider and Zander were taking part. In 1953, the new stereocomparator 1818 and the phototheodolite 19/1318 were produced, and in 1954, the stereoautograph 1318. In 1954, production of the stereoplanigraphs (stereophotographic plotting machines) C-5 and the photorectifiers was resumed. In 1957, the wide-angle multiplex apparatus was designed for the evaluation of aerial photographs. A number of optical problems was solved with the help of the well-known opticians Abbe and Richter. In the lectures given by Dr. O. Hoffmann (Gofman), Dr. E. Wolff, O. Vaybrekht, a survey was given of the photogrammetrical apparatus produced by the Karl Zeiss Works in Jena. Weibrecht (Vaybrekht) spoke about "Stereoscopic Vision and Measurement", Kh. Scholler spoke about "Principles of Terrestrial Photogrammetry", "Principles of Automatic Map Plotting", "Economically Efficient Aerophotogrammetry". G. Wurtz held lectures on general demands to aerial cameras, on the testing of objectives for aerial photographs, and on the adjusting of aerial cameras. M. Doler spoke about the photographic flight and about the piloting of airplanes in photographic flights. O. Hoffmann spoke about the geodetical determination of points of minor control

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Courses of Photogrammetry in Prague

SOV/6-58-12-11/14

(reference points), E. Wolff on the photogrammetrical condensation of the position frame network, and H. Scholler on theory and practice of the spatial phototriangulation. Dr. E. Wolff spoke about "The Photographic Principles of Photogrammetry", Professor Doctor A. Beckholtz about the "Soviet Photogrammetrical Methods and Apparatus", K. Stsangeliz about "Analytical Photogrammetry", O. Weibrecht about "The Evaluation of Aerial Photographs", and H. Scholler about "Some Modern Tendencies in the Development of Photogrammetry and the Manufacture of Photogrammetrical Apparatus". The most interesting questions dealt with by the lecturers are being discussed. The use of phototheodolites was applied to the topographic survey, and was examined with an evaluation of surveys on a stereocautograph.- As the accuracy of the terrestrial stereophotogrammetrical survey greatly depends on the quality of the photographic picture, it is recommended to use special orthochromatic plates with "Agfa-Topo-Emulsion". Dr. Wolff reported on three methods for the setting-up of photogrammetrical position nets - the graphical, the mechanical and the analytical one - and showed that the mechanical method (Lezi-Dezi-Method) is most useful for the setting-up of

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Courses of Photogrammetry in Prague

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surface nets (Blocks).- The questions of correction of aerial photographs were examined in 2 variants. Among correction methods, the one by Arnold is interesting. To determine the elements of external orientation of all aerial photographs, it is suggested to determine the absolute angles of gradient and the height of photographing in all surveys, except the two first, by using the elements of mutual orientation. .. Two such methods were brought, the one by Schröder and another by Burkhardt. The first is similar to the one by Professor N. A. Urmayev. The second method is the one of vertical parallaxes. In a series of talks by O. Hoffmann on the stereoplanigraph, some data were given which show the accuracy of the apparatus and the productivity of work on the apparatus. Hoffmann gave some recommendations for the organization of work in a topographical survey on the stereoplanigraph. Scholler brought diagrams by Richter showing the relationship between scales of map and survey. Scholler gave a survey of the articles published on photogrammetry and the manufacture of photogrammetrical apparatus.

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Courses of Photogrammetry in Prague

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The courses were well organized. Delegates could see the work of the topographical survey 1 : 10,000, and the survey of ground formation, as well as the photogrammetrical work, being at present carried out in Czechoslovakia. There are 12 figures and 4 tables.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3504
SOV/42-M-128

Sokolova, N. A.

Tekhnologiya stereotopograficheskikh rabot pri sozdanii topograficheskikh kart masshtabov 1:25 000 i 1:10 000 (Technology of Stereophotography in Making Topographic Maps of 1:25,000 and 1:10,000 Scales) Moscow, Geodezizdat, 1959. 49 p. (Series: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aerostremki i kartografii. Trudy, vyp. 128) Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Ed.: Ya. Ye. Zlatkin; Ed. of Publishing House: T. A. Shamarova;
Tech. Ed.: V. V. Romanova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for those engaged in planning operations on topographic surveys and for the staff director of an aerogeodetic operation.

COVERAGE: This book was written on the basis of investigations conducted by the TSNIIG A and K (Central Scientific Research Institute

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Technology of Stereophotography (Cont.)

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of Overall Automation and Control) and contains the operational experience of aerogeodetic organizations. A significant part of the material on accuracy in the performance of various photogrammetric processes was obtained by generalizing results of large-scale experiments carried out by the aerogeodetic organizations of the GUGK MVT SSSR (Main Directorate of Geodesy and Cartography of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the USSR) in various regions by aerial surveys of various scales. Some results were obtained on the basis of various experiments carried out by TSNIIG A and K in a number of laboratories of the aerophotographic branch. Problems on selection of techniques for the stereophotographic aspects of topographic surveys of scales of 1: 25,000 and 1: 10,000 are discussed.

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Technology of Stereophotography (Cont.)

SOV/3504
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3(4)

AUTHOR:

Sokolova, N. A., Candidate of
~~Technical Sciences~~

SOV/6-59-2-18/22

TITLE:

Problems of Point Marking According to Foreign Data (Voprosy
markirovki toчек po zarubezhnym dannym)

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 68-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is an abstract on the problems of point marking from
9 papers in German and 1 in French. Hlawaty and Stickler.
Signalling experiment. "Photogrammetria", XII. Nr 4, 1955-1956.
R. Finsterwalder. Photogrammetry. A. Buchholtz. Photogrammetry.
VEB Verlag Technik (VEB Publishing House of Engineering),
Berlin, 1954. F. Ackerman. Photogrammetry in Holland. "Bild-
messung und Luftbildwesen" (Photogrammetry and Air Photography),
Nr 2, 1958. H. Härry. Rapport Général de la Commission IV.
Sous-Commission IV/1, Application de la Photogrammétrie aux
Mésurations Cadastrales et aux Remaniements Parcelaires.
"Photogrammetria", XII, Nr 4, 1955-1956. G. Lehman. Report on
the work carried out so far by the Committee C of the
O.E.E.P.E.. "Photogrammetria" XII, Nr 3, 1955-1956.
E. Gotthardt. 1) Photogrammetrical experimental cadastral
survey. Henstfeld. "Allgemeine Vermessungs-Nachrichten" (General

Card 1/2

Problems of Point Marking According to Foreign Data SOV/6-59-2-18/22

Surveying News) Nr 12, 1955. 2) Report of the Technische Hochschule, Stuttgart (Stuttgart Academy of Technology) on the survey of experimental flights of group I of the Oberriet district. "Photogrammetria" XII, Nr 3, 1955-1956. Förstner. Report on the survey at the Institute of Applied Geodesy, Frankfurt on the Main. "Photogrammetria" XII, Nr 3, 1955-1956. W. Brucklacher. Report of the Center "Zeiss-Aerotopograph" (Zeiss Aerotopographer) on evaluation. "Photogrammetria" XII, Nr 3, 1955-1956. There are 4 tables and 10 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

SOKOLOVA, N.A.

Eight International Photogrammetric Congress. Trudy Lab.
aeromet. 7:311-319 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii,
aeros"yemki i kartografii.
(Photogrammetry--Congresses)

3 (4)

AUTHOR:

Sokolova, N. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences SOV/6-59-8-22/27

TITLE:

Innovations in the Field of Photogrammetrical Apparatus of the People's Own Enterprise "Karl Zeiss Jena" (Novoye v fotogrammetricheskikh priborakh narodnogo predpriyatiya "Karl Tseyss Iyena")

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 8, pp 70 - 77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The people's own enterprise "Karl Zeiss Jena" again took up the production of photogrammetrical apparatus in 1949. Besides the pre-war products also new models of the stereocomparator, phototheodolite, and stereoautograph, as well as new apparatus are being produced: a super-wide-angle multiplex, a reduction apparatus for it, and a small antidistortion device. The basic patterns of these apparatus are well-known from Soviet photogrammetrical publications. In the present paper the principal characteristics only of these papers and those data which are characteristic of their applications are given. It is pointed out that the phototheodolites 19/1318 are used in the USSR for

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Innovations in the Field of Photogrammetrical
Apparatus of the People's Own Enterprise "Karl
Zeiss Jena"

SOV/6-59-8-22/27

the determination point coordinates in the field preparation
of aerial photographs and for topographical surveying in high-
mountain areas. There are 10 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

KRASHENINNIKOV, G.D.; SERGEYEVA, K.S.; SOKOLOVA, N.A., red.;
VASIL'YEVA, V.I., red. izd-va; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the operation of the SD-1 stereograph] Posobie
po rabote na stereografe SD-1. Moskva, Geodezizdat, 1961.
87 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Aerial photogrammetry)

SOKOLOVA, N.A.

Transformation of aerial photographs of a terrain with a distinct
relief. Geod. i kart. no.1:28-38 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Rectifiers (Photogrammetry))

KONSHIN, M.D.; SOKOLOVA, N.A.

Organizing stereotopographic surveys to the scale of 1:25 000
in mountainous regions. Geod.i kart. no.3:5-10 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Topographical surveying)

KRASHENINNIKOV, G.D.; SOKOLOVA, N.A.

Results of test operations of industrial laboratories on
photogrammetric control of leveling nets. Trudy TSNIIGAik
no.146:109-120 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Photographic surveying)

SOKOLOVA, N.A.; MIL'NER, V.S.

Experimental work on altitude photogrammetric control and the use of photogrammetric control points in working with the STD stereotopometer. Trudy TSNIIGAIK no.146:121-132 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Aerial photogrammetry—Equipment and supplies)

KONOVALOV, Petr Gordeyevich; ZHEBROVSKIY, Vatslav Vatslavovich;
SHNEYDEROVA, Vera Vladimirovna; SOROKIN, M.F., retsenzent;
LYALYUSHKO, K.A., retsenzent; YAKUBOVICH, S.V., retsenzent;
ROGOVIN, Z.A., retsenzent; SOLOLOVA, N.A., red.

[Laboratory work on the chemistry of film-forming substances
and on the technology of coatings and paints] Laboratornyi
praktikum po khimii plenkoobrazuiushchikh i po tekhnologii
lakov i krasok. IAroslavl', Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 202 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

SOKOLOVA, N.A.; GERTSENOVA, K.N.; VANIN, A.G.

Results of experimental work on constructing photogrammetric
nets using universal instruments. Geod. 1 kart. no.5:28-41
My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

ACC NR: AT6028595

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2547/66/000/165/0016/0022

AUTHOR: Sokolova, N. A.; Gertsenova, K. N.; Vanin, A. G.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerosurveying, and Cartography
(Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, geodezii, aeros'yemki i kartografii)

TITLE: Spatial triangulation using universal stereophotogrammetric instruments and
statoscope readings

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aeros'yemki
i kartografii. Trudy, no. 165, 1966. Issledovaniya po fotogrammetrii (Research in
photogrammetry), 16-22

TOPIC TAGS: photogrammetric network, statoscope, aerophotograph, geodetic point,
photogrammetric point, standard position, triangulation, *GEODETIC SURVEY*,
PHOTOGRAMMETRY

ABSTRACT: Two kinds of photogrammetric networks are analyzed. One network is
independent and the other is compiled from data obtained with an instrument is
equipped with a base component determined from statoscope readings. The free net-
work yields a spatial model of landscapes from a spheroid covered by aerophotographs.
This network, if oriented on geodetic points, differs from aerial maps because of the
difference between geodetic and photogrammetric planes. The difference in point
altitudes increases with the increase of the network area. When aerial photographs

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UDC: 528.735.4 : 528.716.2

ACC NR: AT6028595

are obtained under equal isobaric and level conditions using a statoscope, then photogrammetric and geodetic altitudes of basic points at the network boundary are equal. In the middle of the network, photogrammetric points are higher than geodetic points. The compiling of a spatial photogrammetric network on the basis of real photographs is difficult and complicated because of errors in photographs caused by shifting of base points, by disagreement of isobaric and level surfaces, and errors in statoscope readings. Systematic errors in photographs distributed symmetrically influence the point position similar to Earth's curvature. Different values of altitude deviations occur when the side points are shifted from the standard position. Asymmetric errors may be caused by low quality of the instrument lenses resulting in distortion. It is not expedient to compile independent photogrammetric networks for large areas. Small-scale photographs are not effective because systematic errors and the Earth's curvature cause distortion of the relief. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables, and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM : DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

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SOKOLOVA, N.A.

✓ The effect of growth-stimulating factors on the biochemical properties of early and late cotton varieties. A. G. Toshchevikova, A. V. Mysina, and N. A. Sokolova. *Trudy. Sredneaziat. Univ. No. 53, Biol. Nauki. No. 17, 71-68 (1954); Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim. 1955, No. 5214.*— Peroxidase activity rises with the emergence of the third leaf, during bud formation at the onset of blooming and at early ripening. It is highest during bud formation but is sharply lowered with the appearance of the 11th leaf. Oxidative enzymes are less active in the early cotton varieties, but N is higher. In the early and late cotton varieties N is at its max. at the emergence of the 23rd leaf. It is then gradually lowered up to the time of the plants' complete ripening.

B. S. Levine

(2)

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Grains.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1956, 68105

Author : Mukhin, N. D., ~~Sokolova, N. I.~~
Inst : Belorussian Scientific Research Institute
of Agriculture.
Title : Results of Oat Selection.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Belorussk.
n.-i. in-t zemledeliya, 1957, No 1, 18-20

Abstract : The methods and results of work on oat selection, begun in 1933 at the Belorussian State Selection Station, are given. Data on comparative variety tests in 1952-1955, indicate that the new variety, Belorusskiy 34, submitted for state testing in 1956, gives the best yields and has the best prospects. This variety

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USSR / Cultivated Plants. Technical, Oleaceous, Sugar Bearing
Plants.

M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58667

Author : Borodulina, A. A.; Sokolova, N. A.

Inst : UzSSR Academy of Science

Title : The Conversion of Phosphorus in the Cotton Plant Under
Various Water Regimes During the Blooming Stage

Orig Pub : V sb.: Vopr. fiziol. khlopchatnika i trav, Vyp. 1,
Tashkent, AN UZ SSR, 1957, 75-87

Abstract : Vegetation experiments, started in 1953 at the Institute
of Agriculture of the Acad. Sci. Uzbek SSR on the study
of the conversion of phosphorus in cotton plant leaves
(depending on various water regimes), showed that the
content of organic forms of phosphoric compounds (with
the exception of nucleoproteids) increases proportionally
to an increase from 65-85% in the soil moisture. A

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USSR / Cultivated Plants. Technical, Oleaceous, Sugar Bearing
Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58667

decrease of the moisture from 65 to 40% brought about
a decrease of contents of hexosomonophosphates and
phosphorus in nucleoproteids; in comparison with a
moisture of 80%, it caused a decrease of all organic
forms of phosphoric compounds. The decrease in the
content of phosphates was caused mainly by the suppression
of their synthesis processes. The determinations were
carried out by means of the methods of marked atoms
and by colorimetry. The results obtained by different
methods coincided. In conclusion, an increase in soil
moisture from 65 to 80% and from 40 to 65% during the
blossoming stage improves the intake of phosphorus from
the soil. It increases the organic forms of phosphorus;
it increases fruit bearing. It also improves the yield.
-- A. M. Smirnov

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BARYKINA, Rimma Pavlovna; KOSTRIKOVA, Lidiya Nikolayevna;
KOCHEMAROVA, Irina Pavlovna; LOTOVA, Lyudmila Ivanovna;
TRANĀOVSKIY, Daniil Aleksandrovich; CHISTYAKOVA, Ol'ga
Nikolayevna; SOKOLOVA, N.A., red.; SHVETSOV, S.V., tekhn.
red.

[Laboratory manual on plant anatomy] Praktikum po anatomii
rastenii. [By] R.P. Barykina i dr. [n.p.] ~~Ro~~vuzizdat,
1963. 183 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Botany--Anatomy)

YEGOROV, N.V.; SOKOLOVA, N.A.; CHERNOMORDIK, A.Z., inzh.-khemik;
ZAYTSEVA, N.I., inzh.-khemik

New method of printing with pigments prepared on silicate
thickeners with metazine and SVKh-1 latex. Tekst. prom.
24 no.10:64-66 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Glavnyy inzh. fabriki Bol'shaya Ivanovskaya manufaktura
im. Varentsovoy (for Yegorov). 2. Nachal'nik khimicheskoy
laboratorii fabriki Bol'shaya Ivanovskaya manufaktura im.
Varentsovoy (for Sokolova). 3. Khimicheskaya laboratoriya
fabriki Bol'shaya Ivanovskaya manufaktura im. Varentsovoy
(for Chernomordik, Zaytseva).

SOKOLOVA, M.A.; CHERNOMORDIK, A.Z., inst.-kolorist; ZHUKOVA, M.P., kolorist.

Use of precision dyes in resist printing for black anilin imitation.
Tekst. prom. 24 no.7:87-64 51 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Nachal'nik khimicheskoy laboratorii fabriki Bol'shaya Ivanovskaya manufaktura (for Sokolova). 2. Laboratoriya fabriki Bol'shaya Ivanovskaya manufaktura (for Chernomordik). 3. Fabrika Bol'shaya Ivanovskaya manufaktura (for Zhukova).

YEGOROV, N.V.; SOKOLOVA, N.A.; CHERNOMORDIK, A.Z., inzh.-khimik

Experiment in the use of "Carbazon O" preparation. Tekst.prom.
23 no.8:74-76 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener fabriki Bol'shaya Ivanovskaya manufaktura (BIM)
(for Yegorov). 2. Nachal'nik khimicheskoy laboratorii fabriki
Bol'shaya Ivanovskaya manufaktura (BIM) (for Sokolova). 3. Laboratoriya
fabriki Bol'shaya Ivanovskaya manufaktura (BIM) (for Chernomordik).
(Sizing (Textile))

SOKOLOVA, N.A.; MARKEVICH, A.M.; NALBANDYAN, A.B. (Moskva)

Initiating stage in the oxidation of acetaldehyde. Zhur. fiz.
khim. 35 no. 4:850-857 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki.
(Acetaldehyde) (Oxidation)

YAKIMOV, G.I.; SOKOLOVA, N.A.; VOROB'YEVA, A.N.

Dyeing staple fabrics with sulphur dyes. Tekst.prom. 17 no.10:
40-43 0 '57. MIRA 10:12)

(Dyes and dyeing--Cotton)

SOKOLOVA, N.A.; POLYAKOV, V.G., starshiy inzh.; SAVEL'YEV, A.V., master
kraskovarki

Production of chromium acetate from the wastes of chrome plating
removal from printing rollers. Tekst.prom. 22 no.8:61-62 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Nachal'nik khimicheskoy laboratorii otdelochnoy fabriki Bol'shoy
Ivanovskoy manufaktury (for Sokolova). 2. Otdelochnaya fabrika
Bol'shoy Ivanovskoy manufaktury (for Polyakov, Savel'yev).
(Chromium acetate) (Salvage (Waste, etc.)

SOV 118-68-12-907

AUTHORS: Plotov, V.V., Lysenko, M.A., Parshina, V.M., Sokolova, N.A.,
Isadskaya, T.A., Engineers

TITLE: The Economical Effectiveness of a Centralized Electric Power
Supply for Lumbering Sites (Ekonomicheskaya effektivnost'
tsentralizovannogo elektrosnabzheniya na lesozagotovkakh)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1958, Nr 12,
pp 29 - 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals in detail with the calculation of the
operational expenses at lumbering sites, using electric
power instead of oil driven engines. The research leads to
the conclusion that under definite conditions, the electri-
fication of the lumbering industry proves to be economically
more efficient as compared with the utilization of oil-fuel-
led mechanisms. There are 7 tables, and 1 graph.

Card 1/1

LEBEDEV, Nikolay Vladimirovich; SOKOLOVA, N.A., red.; MITYAYEVA,
Yu.P., red.; LAZAREVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Lecture course on Darwinism] Kurs leksii po darvinizmu. Moskva,
Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1962. 341 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Evolution)

EKZERTSEV, V.A.; SOKOLOVA, M.A.

Horsetail(*Equisetum fluviatile* L.) communities in Ivan'kovo
Reservoir. Trudy Inst. biol. vovokhran. no.5:21-35'63. (MIRA 16:8)
(VOLGA RESERVOIR—HORSETAIL)

MARKEVICI, A.M. [Markevich, A.M.]; AZATIAN, V.V. [Azatyan, V.V.]; SOKOLOVA, N.A.

Adiabatic compression as a research method of the chemical process
in nonstationary conditions. *Analele chimie* 18 no.2:105-113 Ap-Je
'63.

VORONOV, Anatoliy Georgiyevich; SOKOLOVA, N.A., red.; GEORGIYEVA,
G.I., tekhn. red.

[Biogeography; with the elements of biology] Biogeografiia
(s elementami biologii) Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1963.
337 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Geographical distribution of animals and plants)

PANKRATOV, G.S., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; RAVITSKAYA, N.M.; SOKOLOVA, N.A. [deceased]

Diagnostic significance of gastric leukopedesis and the treatment of stomach diseases at sanatoriums on the southern shore of the Crimea.

Voen.-med. zhur. no.6:78-79 Je '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(LEUKOCYTES)

(STOMACH DISEASES)

SHTEYNBERG, A.S.; SOKOLOVA, N.A.

Linear pyrolysis of condensed substances. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.2:448-
451 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii. Predstavleno akademikom
V.N.Kondrat'yevym.

ACCESSION NR: AP4043323

S/0191/64/000/008/0024/0027

AUTHOR: Tsvetkov, V. N., Voronina, M. P., Kurachenkova, L. M., Sokolova, N. A.

TITLE: Development of a method for evaluating the technological properties of polyvinylchloride resins from their maximum rate of dissolution in cyclohexanone

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 8, 1964, 24-27

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinylchloride, resin, cyclohexanone, tableting, resin mechanical property, resin evaluation, cyclohexanone solubility, polyvinylchloride solubility

ABSTRACT: In order to develop a new testing technique, the technical properties of polyvinylchloride resins were determined and compared with the kinetics of dissolution of microsamples in cyclohexanone. The preparation of the sample and the design of the mold for tableting the resin are described. A disk 16 mm in diameter was cut out from the molded tablet and dissolved in 40 ml of freshly distilled cyclohexanone in a glass vessel at a temperature of $50 \pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}$. The weight of the sample before the experiment was 58-60 mg. At 3-minute intervals, for 45-60 min., the weight of the sample was determined to 0.1-0.2 mg. The amount of dissolved polymer (mg) and the rate of dissolution $s(\text{mg}/\text{min})$ were then plotted against time in integral and differential curves, respectively. The maximum dissolution rate depended on the average molecular weight of the resin. Two rates appeared

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043323

on the kinetic curves: a low and high final rate of dissolution. A polymer having unbranched molecules and a homogeneous molecular-weight distribution (low degree of polydispersity) can be dissolved at a high final rate. The low final rate is due to either high branching of the polymer chains, or high polydispersity. Both factors also impair the processability of the resin. The following characteristics were obtained: s (max. rate) = 1.13 mg/min., final rate = 0.50 mg/min., max. τ = 36 min., total τ = 44 min., v (slowing down of the dissolution at the end of the reaction) = 0.064 mg/min.; s_{final} , s_{max} and v are thus the most important characteristics. There is a great difference between resins obtained by latex polymerization and those obtained by suspension polymerization. The f_{final} , f_{max} and v values are high for latex resins; thus they are very processable. This method is a good control method for making resins, because it simultaneously gives information as to the expected behavior of the polymers during processing. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 3 tables and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

ENCL: 00

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

2/2

Card

L 19605-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j) Pc-l/Pr-l/Ps-l/Pa-l RPL/AFWL/AEDC(a)

RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5003152

S/0020/64/158/002/0448/0451

AUTHOR: Shteynberg, A. S.; Sokolova, N. A.

TITLE: Linear pyrolysis of condensed substances

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 158, no. 2, 1964, 448-451

TOPIC TAGS: pyrolysis, macromolecular chemistry, high temperature effect, heat of decomposition, thermochemistry

ABSTRACT: The term linear pyrolysis is customarily used for a steady-state unidimensional propagation of the reaction front of thermal decomposition under conditions when the condensed substance, situated at some distance from the reaction zone, does not have time to be heated to the temperature at which the reaction proceeds at an appreciable rate. The principles of linear pyrolysis must be known to determine the temperature above which the results of experiments investigating the kinetics of thermal decomposition of a substance in a medium with constant temperature become incorrect. The author's studied the character of the decomposition reaction in the pyrolysis of high-molecular compounds (using polymethyl methacrylate as an example), comparing

Card 1/2

L 19605-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003152

the temperatures of the heated plate at the site of contact with the surface of the substance and of the surface of the substance, and evaluating the possibilities of the method of linear pyrolysis for determining the kinetic constants of the high-temperature decomposition of condensed substances. The kinetic constants were determined. The authors conclude that in experiments on linear pyrolysis of high-molecular substances of the polymethyl methacrylate type, the decomposition reaction proceeds in a layer of finite thickness, and in a first approximation the activation energy of the observed process is half of the true activation energy of thermal decomposition; the surface temperature of the substance is close to the temperature of the plate within a broad range of pyrolysis rates.

"The authors thank B. I. Brounshteyn, O. M. Todes, I. I. Paleyev, and A. F. Belyayev for their help in the work." 1 Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 7 formulas, 3 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii (State Institute of Applied Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 01Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, TD

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 007

JPRS

Card 2/2

MUKHIN, N.D., doktor sotsial'nokh nauk; SEMENOVA, N.Yu.; SOKOLOVA, N.A.

Effect of free intervarietal transpollination on the yield, winter
hardiness and other qualities of winter rye. Agrobiologiya no.4:506-
512 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya, g. Minsk.

TSVETKOV, V.N.; SOKOLOVA, N.A.; FROLOVA, L.D.

Use of micromethods in the evaluation of the technological characteristics
of thermoplastics. Plast. massy no.7:1-6 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

GUBLER, Ye.V.; ALISHEV, N.V.; LASSI, N.I.; SOKOLOVA, N.B.

On deep hypothermia and recovery. Report No. 3: Oxygen balance and effectiveness of training for oxygen deficiency during deep hypothermia. Eksper. khir. 5 no. 2:39-45 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(HYPOTHERMIA)

MALITSKIY, A.N.; SOKOLOVA, N.D., prof., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.
red.

[Units of measure of electrical and magnetic magnitudes]
Edinitsy izmereniia elektricheskikh i magnitnykh velichin.
Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1961. 54 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Magnetic measurements--Standards)
(Electric measurements--Standards)

S/078/61/006/004/003/018
B121/B216

AUTHORS: Sokolova, N. D., Skuratov, S. M., Shemonayeva, A. M.
Yuldasheva, V. M.

TITLE: Determination of the standard enthalpy of formation of the
alpha and beta modification of metaboric acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 4, 1961, 774-776

TEXT: The standard enthalpies of formation of the alpha and beta
modifications of metaboric acid were obtained by determining the standard
enthalpies of solution at 295°K. α -HBO₂ was prepared by heating analytical
grade H₃BO₃ for several days in an ampulla under a vacuum of 10-20 mm Hg
at 90°C. β -HBO₂ was obtained by heating boric acid in an open ampulla to
160°C in the course of 8 hr and keeping it at this temperature for several
days. X-Ray analytical data indicated the products to be the pure α - and
 β modifications. X-Ray analysis was made by A. A. Babad-Zakhryapin at
the Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical

✓

Card 1/3

S/078/61/006/004/003/018
B121/B216

Determination of the standard ...

Chemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR). The measurements were carried out in a calorimeter with an adiabatic jacket. Metaboric acid was introduced into the calorimeter in closed ampullas which were then broken. The thermometer readings were correct to $\pm 0.0005^\circ$. The water equivalent of the calorimeter was determined by electrical heating (~ 171 cal/deg). The temperature rise was 0.03 - 0.06°C for $\alpha\text{-HBO}_2$, and 0.17°C for $\beta\text{-HBO}_2$.

The enthalpy of solution of $\alpha\text{-HBO}_2$ was measured to be 700 and 400 mole H_2O for a final concentration of 1 mole H_3BO_3 , both values agreeing within the measuring error. For $\beta\text{-HBO}_2$, the enthalpy of solution was measured at a final concentration of 1 mole H_3BO_3 to 500 mole H_2O . The enthalpies of formation of the alpha and beta modifications of metaboric acid determined at final concentrations of 1 mole H_3BO_3 to 500 mole H_2O

are $\alpha\text{-HBO}_2$ $\Delta H_{293} = + 0.47 \pm 0.01$ kcal/mole

$\beta\text{-HBO}_2$ $\Delta H_{293} = + 1.76 \pm 0.01$ kcal/mole

The standard enthalpies of formation of the alpha and beta modifications

Card 2/3

Determination of the standard ...

S/078/61/006/004/003/018
B121/B216

of metaboric acid from crystalline boron and gaseous oxygen and hydrogen
were calculated at $\alpha\text{-HBO}_2$ $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{formation}} = -189.0 \pm 0.4$ kcal/mole
 $\beta\text{-HBO}_2$ $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{formation}} = -190.3 \pm 0.4$ kcal/mole

There are 2 tables and 10 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova,
Khimicheskiy fakultet (Moscow State University imeni
M. V. Lomonosov, Chemical Division)

SUBMITTED: March 4, 1960

Card 3/3

YEROFEYEV, Boris Vasil'yevich; SOKOLOVA, Natal'ya Dmitriyevna;
TKACHEVA, T., red.; ATLAS, A., tekhn. red.

[Tables for calculations involving the topokinetic equation $\alpha = 1 - \exp(-kt^n)$] Tablitsy dlia raschetov po topokineticeskomu uravneniiu $\alpha = 1 - \exp(-kt^n)$. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1963. 131 p. (MIRA 17:2)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042063

S/0105/64/000/007/0012/0018

AUTHOR: Sakovich, A. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Yuditskiy, S. B. (Candidate of technical sciences); Abramovich, M. I. (Engineer); Sokolova, N. D. (Engineer)

TITLE: Using thyristors in control circuits of static frequency changers

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 7, 1964, 12-18

TOPIC TAGS: thyristor, frequency changer, thyristor frequency changer, thyristor control

ABSTRACT: The well-known general characteristics of thyristors are described, as well as the fundamental circuits in which the thyristor is used as a switching element. As an example of thyristor control for frequency changers a scheme of the conversion of single-phase into 3-phase power with step frequency lowering is described in detail. A rectifying-pulse generator 1 (see Enclosure 1) with its amplifier 2 and ring switch 3 ensures, via transformer 4, feeding the power thyristors with control pulses for single-phase/3-phase-lower-frequency

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042063

conversion. Generator 5 of inverter pulses with its amplifier 6 ensures feeding the control pulses that correspond to the inverter operation of the power thyristors. Frequency regulator 7 ensures the simultaneous phase control of the rectifying pulses by controlling the generator-1 voltage and the divider-8 frequency. Power-supply unit 9 feeds the system with ac and dc; other blocks are intended for protection. A simplified connection diagram is supplied, and the functioning of the control system is explained. Two thyristor control schemes converting 50 cps single-phase into 0-16-2/3 cps (stepwise) 3-phase power were built. One of them serves to control 3-phase induction motors from 1 to 10 kw in a laboratory. The other was put into tentative operation on 1Dec62. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskii institut (All-Union Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 27Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC, EE

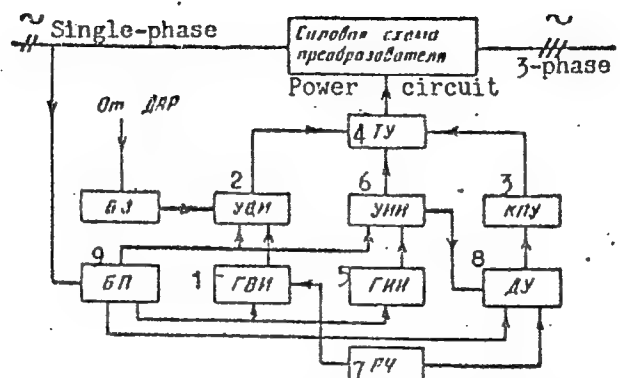
NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042063

ENCLOSURE: 01



A block diagram of the single-phase-to-3-phase frequency-lowering thyristor-control system

Card 3/3

SOKOLOVA, N. F.

SOKOLOVA, N. F. -- "Moist Disinfection of Surface, Infected With spores of Anthrax Bacillus." Sub 20 Mar 52, Acad Med Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

KULAGIN, S.M.; SOKOLOVA, N.F.; FEDOROVA, N.I.

Resistance of the Q fever pathogen to some physical and chemical agents. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.7:28-32 Jy '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamelei
AMN SSSR i Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsion-
nogo instituta.

(RICKETTSIA

burneti, resist. to phys. & chem. agents)

KULAGIN, S.M.; SOKOLOVA, N.P.

Disinfection of various objects infected by Rickettsia burneti. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.11:43-45 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.P.Gamalei
AMN SSSR i Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsion-
nogo instituta.

(Q FEVER, prevention and control,
disinfection of infected objects (Rus))
(ANTISEPSIS AND ASEPSIS,
of Rickettsia burneti infected objects (Rus))

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man F-4
and Animals. Bacteria. Aerobic Bacilli.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 76790.

Author : Sokolova, N. F.

Inst : Central Scientific-Research Institute of Disin-
fection.

Title : Use of Bleaching Powder as a Bleaching Material
as One of the Methods of Decontamination of Places
Infected by Siberian Anthrax.

Orig Pub: Tr. Tsent. n.-i. dezinfects. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 10,
79-82.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man F-4
and Animals. Bacteria. Brucelli.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 76782.

Author : Sokolova, N. F.
Inst : Central Scientific-Research Institute of Disin-
fection.
Title : Study of Resistance of Brucelli to Different
Disinfectious Agents.

Orig Pub: Tr. Tsent. n.-i. dezinfects. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 10.
90-97.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

36

KULGIN, S.M.; FEDOROVA, N.I.; SOKOLOVA, N.F.

Problem of survival of *Rickettsia burnetii* in water and methods of disinfection. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.2:62-66 F '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR i Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta.

(WATER, microbiology,

Coxiella burnetii, survival & disinfect. (Rus)

(CORIELIA BURNETII,

in water, survival & disinfect. (Rus)

SOKOLOVA, N.F.; FEDOROVA, N.I.

Further studies on the resistance of *Rickettsia burneti* to certain chemical preparations. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.8:81-85 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo inntituta i Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(COXIELLA BURNETII, effects of drugs on,
resist. to various prep. (Rus))

KULAGIN, S.M.; SOKOLOVA, N.F.; FEDOROVA, N.I.

Disinfection of surfaces infected with *Coxiella burnetii*. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immu. 29 no.8:89-92 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta i Instituta
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(COXIELLA BURNETTI,

surface disinfection (Rus))

(ANTISEPSIS AND ASEPSIS,

surface disinfection of *Coxiella burnetii* (Rus))

KULAGIN, S.M.; SOKOLOVA, N.F.; SUBBOTIN, A.A.; SILICH, V.A.

Disinfection of linen, working clothes and various objects in Q fever.
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i imun. 29 no.8:92-96 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta i Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR,

(COXIELLA BURNETII,

disinfection of clothing & other objects (Rus))

(ANTISEPSIS AND ASEPSIS,

clothing & other object disinfection against Coxiella burnetii (Rus))

(CLOTHING,

disinfection against Coxiella burnetii (Rus))

SOKOLOVA, N. F., TIMONICH, O. P., KOSAVEL, V. M., MERTSALOVA, YE. N.

"Study of the bactericidal properties of the "khB" preparation."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

VEKHOV, Sergey Pavlovich; SOKOLOVA, Nataliya Filippovna; NEYMAN,
M.I., red.

[How to purify and decontaminate water by the simplest
means] Kak ochistit' i obezzarazit' vodu s pomoshch'iu
prosteishikh sredstv. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 23 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

USSR / Plant Physiology. Photosynthesis.

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur . Biol., No. 1, 1959, No 1304

Author : Sokolova, N.F.

Inst : Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Inst. of Agriculture

Title : Effect of Extra-Root Nutrition on the Development of the Reproductive Organs of Plants.

Orig Pub : Nauk. Zp. L'vivsk. Derzh. Ped. In-t, 5, 62-69, 1956

Abstract : In the Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture there were investigated the magnitudes of root pressure and content of common N and F_2O_5 in the sap and leaves of cotton, which led to the finding that the flowering period is characterized by an increase in the translocation of nutrient to the generative organs, and a decrease in their entry into the plants. At an increase in the number of sets in plants there occurred a corresponding decrease in the content of N and F_2O_5 .

Cerd 1/2

9

of H_3BO_3 (250 mg of B per liter of water) exerted a positive effect on the growth of pollen tubes and seed yield (with the highest increment recorded for serradilla - 70%, and the lowest, for lupine - 9%), while increasing their

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652110017-7"

Cerd 2/2

Country : USSR I
Category : Plant Physiology. Photosynthesis.
Abs. Jour.: Ref. Zhur.-Biologiya No. 11, 1958. No. 48495
Author : Sokolova, N.F.
Institute : L'vov State Pedagogical Institute
Title : Productivity of Photosynthesis in Stubble Crops
Orig. Pub.: Dopovidi ta povidomlennya. L'viva'k. derzh. ped.
in-t, 1957, vip. 2, 39-41
Abstract : The practicality of sowing fodder and sugar beets,
forage cabbage, turnips, peas and corn on stubble
(in July) was studied under field conditions at
L'vovskaya Oblast in 1955. Under these conditions
principally labile structural substances and
growth stimulators were synthesized. The green
stuff yield was highest in sugar beets, fodder
beets and feed cabbage (400 centners per ha.) when
Card: 1/2

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Cereal Crops.

M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Zoologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58560

Author : Sokolova, N. F.

Inst : L'viv Pedagogical Institute

Title : Production of Fully Developed Corn Seeds in the L'viv Oblast

Orig Pub : Dopovidi ta povidomleniya, L'vivsk. derzh. ped. in-t,
1957, vyp 2, 56-58

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

49

SOKOLOVA, N.F.; OSADCHUK, Ye.A.

Photosynthetic productivity in post-harvest crops. *Fiziol. rast.*
5 no.3:278-280 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. L'vovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut, L'vov.
(Photosynthesis)
(Field crops)

SOKOLOVA, N. F., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Functional state of nervous and cardiovascular systems of patients with remote consequences of hidden trauma of the skull during their treatment by general bromelectrophoresis." Moscow, 1960. 20 pp; (State Scientific Research Inst of Health Resort Study and Physiotherapy of the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 27-60, 160)

SOKOLOVA, N.F.

Cardiovascular system function in patients with late aftereffects of traumatic brain injuries following treatment with general bromine electrophoresis. Vop. kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 5:399-404 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Obrosoy).

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM) (BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(BROMINE) (ELECTROPHORESIS)

BELAYA, N.A.; SOKOLOVA, N.F.; POKROVSKAYA, K.V.

Use of exercise therapy and massage for patients with residual phenomena following removal of an arachnoendothelioma of the brain. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.3:246-248 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz otdela lechebnoy fizicheskoy kul'tury i nevrologicheskogo otdeleniya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N.Obrosov).

(EXERCISE THERAPY)

(MASSAGE)

(BRAIN-TUMORS)

SOKOLOVA, N.F.

Neurovascular disorders in the late aftereffects from a closed injury of the skull and their changes under the influence of general bromine electrophoresis. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.6: 534-538 M-D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Obrosoy).

(ELECTROPHORESIS) (SKULL WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM DISEASES)

SOKOLOVA, N.G.

~~The curve of AOM latitude variation for the period July 1947-July 1950.~~
Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 116 no.1:74-76 '55. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra astronomii.

(Latitude variation)

STEPANOV, I.V. (Kazan'); BALASHOVA, M.M. (Kazan'); SOKOLOVA, N.G. (Kazan')

Observation of lunar occultations of stars at the Kazan Astronomical Observatory in 1959. Astron.tsir. no.209:40-41 Mr '60.
(MIRA13:9)

(Occultations)

SOKOLOVA, N.I.; SOKOLOVA, A.V., fitopatolog

Anthrachnose of cotton and quarantine measures for its control.
Zashch.rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.11:45-46 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Zaveduyushchaya otdelem fitopatologii Tsentral'noy karantinnoy laboratorii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for N.Sokolova).
2. Tsentral'naya karantinnyaya laboratoriya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (fo. Sokolova).

L 9068-65 EWT(m)/EPR/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4/Ps-4 ASD(f)/ASD(m)-3/AFMDC

JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP4030658

S/0129/64/000/004/0002/0005

AUTHOR: Varli, K. V.; Skakov, Yu. A.; Sokolova, N. G.; Shpitsberg, A. L. B

TITLE: ¹⁸Work-hardening of chromium-nickel stainless steels with aluminum and titanium during heat treatment 18 27

¹⁷SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 4, 1964, 2-5 and top half of insert facing p. 24

TOPIC TAGS: steel, stainless steel, chromium nickel steel, chromium nickel stainless steel, heat treatment, steel work hardening aluminum, titanium, steel aging

ABSTRACT: The changes in the ¹⁸structure, phase composition and some properties resulting from the aging of chromium-nickel stainless steels were studied. The test specimens were water quenched from 950C and squeeze rolled by 20 and 80%. The aging was carried out at 500 and 600C after hardening or after hardening and deformation. Holding up to 3000 hours was effected at 500C. The x-ray phase analysis of the alloy was carried out on wire type specimens of 0.7 to 0.8 diameter and on powders. The separation phase composition was determined by

Card 1/3

L 9068-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4030658

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electrolytic dissolution of the test samples after aging for 1000 and 3000 hours at 500C and for 100 to 400 hours at 600C. Hardness was determined by Vickers hardness number with a 1 kg load. The amount of residual austenite was determined by comparing the intensity of the lines of the α -phase and of the γ -phase, as well as by measurement of the amount of magnetic saturation. Five different heats were tested this way. The basic growth of hardness as a result of aging at 500C in the case of heat 1, 3, and 5 occurs at holding up to 30 minutes. The hardness does not change too much at more prolonged aging up to 100-200 and even 1000 hours. The hardness lowers after aging for 1000-3000 hours. The amount of austenite is reduced somewhat with short-duration holdings. Hence, work hardening as the result of aging is not directly associated with martensitic transformation. Its work hardening proceeds in the martensitic component, however. The capability of martensite to work harden during annealing is associated with the presence of Al or Ti; the ratio of the chromium and nickel content does not have an essential significance. The electrical resistance is greatly reduced as the result of aging, especially in the first 30 minutes. The change in the alloy's properties as a function of aging time corresponds to the ordinary changes during the decomposition of the supersaturated solid solutions.

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The hardness values attain maximums and then diminish; the electric resistance continually lowers. X-ray and microstructural analyses of the given alloys did not confirm the fact that precipitation hardening occurs. Chemical analysis of the precipitate from heat showed the ratio of nickel to the sum of Ti and Al (in atomic fractions) to be:

$$\frac{0.71}{0.23 + 0.06} = 2.4$$

The work hardening of the heats in question occurs on account of the α -component, which is formed as the result of martensitic transformation. The martensitic structure obviously has such lattice defects that impurities (Ti and Al atoms in this case) interact with them at an elevated temperature. It is quite possible that this interaction also causes work hardening and has a vital effect upon the aging kinetics. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stal i splavov (Moscow Institute for Steel and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 52058-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/
EWA(c) Pad/Pt-7/Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/WW/HW/JG/GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5011339 UR/0000/65/000/000/0048/0054

50
48
B+1

AUTHOR: Blok, N. I.; Lashko, N. F.; Sokolova, N. G.; Khromova, O. A.

TITLE: Phase composition and high-temperature strength of nickel-beryllium
alloys containing tungsten and molybdenum

SOURCE: Fazovyy sostav, struktura i svoystva legirovannykh staley i splavov
(Phase composition, structure, and properties of alloy steels and alloys).
Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1965, 48-54

TOPIC TAGS: alloy phase composition, alloy heat resistance, refractory alloy,
nickel alloy, beryllium alloy, tungsten containing alloy, molybdenum containing
alloy, overaging zone

ABSTRACT: To elucidate the characteristics of molybdenum and tungsten as alloying
elements in nickel-beryllium alloys, three melts were studied having the following
compositions: (1) 1.93% Be, bal. Ni; (2) 2.65% Be, 1.18% W, bal. Ni; (3) 2.20%
Be, 5.0% Mo, bal. Ni. Forged bars quenched from 1080C and aged for 5 hrs. at
520C were tested. The phase composition of anodic deposits was determined. The
results of phase and microstructural analyses of these alloys show that one of
the causes of the greater high-temperature strength of the alloy containing moly-
bdenum is the retardation and depression of the discontinuous decomposition

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observed in the alloy containing tungsten. The discontinuous decomposition is characterized by a rapid precipitation of particles of the NiBe phase in the depleted solid solution in the so-called zones of overaging. The formation of these zones in separate boundary regions in the alloy containing tungsten leads to a faster softening at high temperatures and to a marked decrease in heat resistance. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Dec64

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

VELICHKO, I.M. [Velychko, I.M.], student biolog.fakul'teta; SOKOLOVA,
N.I., student biolog.fakul'teta; SANNIKOVA, O.I., kand.
biolog.nauk, nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Effect of manganese, zinc, copper, and cobalt on the pigment
content of corn leaves and the anatomic structure of the
leaf. Pratsi Od.un. Zbir.stud.rob. 149 no.5:213-218 '59.
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1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
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(Plants, Effect of metals on)

SOKOLOVA, N.I.

Observations of the brightness of the sun during the solar eclipse
of June 30. 1958. Biul.VAGO no.23:21-23 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5186

Academiya nauk SSSR. Taentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya elektricheskoy obrabotki materialov

Problemy elektricheskoy obrabotki materialov. (Problems of the Electrical Machining of Materials) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 247 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,200 copies printed. (Series: Ita: Trudy)

Sponsoring Agency: Academiya nauk SSSR. Resp. Ed.: B. R. Lazarenko; Ed. of Publishing House: M. L. Podgoyetskiy; Tech. Ed.: S. P. Golub'.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists and technicians concerned with the investigation of new ways of applying electrical energy.

COVERAGE: The book contains articles on studies carried out by the staff of the Taentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya

Problems of the Electrical (Cont.)

SOV/5186

laboratoriya elektricheskoy obrabotki materialov Akademii nauk SSSR (ZENTRAL-ELECTRON AN SSSR) (Central Scientific Research Laboratory for the Electrical Machining of Materials of the AS USSR) in searching for new applications of electrical energy. The results of these studies include: the dimensional machining of dielectrics and the utilization of electric pulsed discharges in carrying out certain chemical reactions, new information on processes occurring on electrodes and in the interelectrode space during short pulsing, and some new data on the technological processes in metal machining by electric current pulses. Much attention is paid to the analysis of the operation of power-supply sources used in the electrical machining and arc welding of metals. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

Lazarenko, B. R., and M. I. Lazarenko. Unused Possibilities for Electrical Energy

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Pechuro, M. S., A. M. Merkuriyev, E. Ye. Grodzinskiy, and M. I. Lazarenko. Study of Physicochemical Changes Occurring in Organic Media Under the Effect of Electrical Discharges

14

Potayev, M. K. Effect of the Condition of the Interelectrode Space on the Performance of the Spark Process, the Wear of the Machining Electrode, the Purity of the Surface Obtained, and the Precision of the Machining

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Adoyan, A. O. Electrostatic Method of Purifying Dielectric Liquids from Products of Spark Machining

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Lazarenko, B. R., and M. I. Lazarenko. Electric-Spark Method of Perforating Diamonds

51

Zolotykh, B. M., K. Kh. Gloyev, and Ye. A. Tarasov. Concerning the Mechanism of Electrical Erosion of Metal in a Liquid Dielectric Medium

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MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

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 2. Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR, Leningrad (for Sokolov, Miroshnichenko, Petrov). 3. Institut geografii AN SSSR, Moskva (for Armand, Sobolev). 4. Gosudarstvennyy universitet, Voronezh (for Mil'kov, Tarasov). 5. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Chochia, Isachenko, Kazakova). 6. Komissiya okhrany prirody AN SSSR, Moskva (for Protopopov). 7. Gosudarstvennyy universitet, Chernovtsy (for Rybin). 8. Gosudarstvennyy universitet, Irkutsk (for Mel'kheyev). 9. Gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina, Moskva (for Vasil'yeva). 10. Bol'shaya Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya (for Zabelin). 11. Gosudarstvennyy universitet, Tbilisi (for Saneblidze). 12. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Gvozdetskiy, Solntsev, Mikhaylov, Parmuzin, Nikolayev, Ignat'yev). 13. Torgovo-ekonomicheskii institut, L'vov (for Perevalov). 14. Gosudarstvennyy institut im. Kapsukasa, Vil'nyus (for Basalikas). 15. Muzei zemlevedeniya Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Yefremov, Kozlov). 16. Srednyaya shkola No.13, Kiyev (for Kara-Mosko). (Physical geography)

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Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. mat., mekh., astron. fiz., khim. 12
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Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
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